

# The Weekly Museum.

VOL. VIII.

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NUMB. 370.

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## THE HONOURABLE SEDUCER:

O R,  
HISTORY OF OLIVIA.

(Extracted from the life of an unfortunate female.)

OLIVIA was born in a remote part of the England, and was the eldest daughter of parents who lived in a stile of gentility bespeaking competence indeed, but not affluence. As the family was numerous, much she could not expect to be proportioned with; but if her pecuniary expectations were slender, nature seemed to compensate for the want of wealth, by treasuring in her person every female charm, which ought perhaps to be considered rather as a misfortune than an advantage, since it lays us the more open to seduction; add to this, her being mistress of many polite accomplishments, with a heart formed in nature's most delicate mould, endued with a sensibility too exquisite to guard against the snares of the world.

At the age of seventeen she left the school, and lived under the eye of a mother, whose fondness for her she requited with every token of filial affection. Many were her admirers, but no suitor appeared amongst them; no lure, however, was thrown out, no extravagance of dress indulged in to assist her native attractions; indeed she seemed "when unadorned, adorned the most."

A ball given upon some public occasion was the first opportunity that offered for introducing her to the public eye. Among the company present was a student belonging to one of the Universities, and then on a visit to some person of note in that part of the country. His address was genteel, his person elegant; he hoped the pleasure of being her partner for the evening, and was gratified: An acquaintance from that moment and circumstance commenced, which led to overtures of a tender kind.

The respectable connexions, and honourable views he was supposed to have, added to the unbounded confidence placed in Olivia's discretion by her parents, made them indifferent about the addresses paid to her without their consent; and, indeed, such a sanction is a needless ceremony where the affections of the child has been previously bestowed, as was her case; her heart was disposed of but not without an equivalent, his was given in exchange; yet no proposal of marriage was made, and an union of hands, which disarms the censorious, was unthought of by either in the delirium of happiness they were in, as if no moment could be borrowed for that end from the time they spent in the interchange of every token of unfeigned affection.

Olivia was at last waked from this lethargy of love, but not until the fear of dishonor had removed the mist from her eyes. She proposed a day on which he was to solicit the concurrence of her parents to their nuptials; her proposal was received with demonstrations of unabated ardour; but, he that had been so assiduous in his attendance till then; absented himself that day, and returned to the pursuit of his studies without even taking leave of her family, by whom he had been always treated with respect and hospitality. They were surprised; she, as may be

imagined, was alarmed, the more as he departed after having triumphed over that which gives dignity to love, and to native beauty an additional lustre. She was in an agony of despair, which discovered it in the effects it had upon her health. Her mother marked the progress of a pain that undermined her daughter's peace, and endeavored to alleviate it by arguments calculated to comfort her under her disappointments, all of which failed of the end proposed. She did not suspect the cause of her daughter's affliction to be so serious as it was; yet finding her continue disconsolate, she urged her not with the authority, but the tenderness of a fond parent, to be explicit in revealing the minutest circumstances relative to her situation. Poor Olivia's tongue faltered in the attempt, but at last, after having confessed a partiality for Mr. —, (which was visible enough) owned the advantage that had been taken of it, with an ingenuity that shewed self-gratification had not made her swerve from the path of virtue so much as her inability to refuse to the man she loved the last pledge of her ardent passion for him.

Having got over the painful task of self-accusation, she swooned in the arms of her afflicted parent, whose situation seemed now as pitiable as her child's; yet, sensibly as she was affected by the idea of her Olivia's ruin, and the disgrace that would inevitably be reflected on a family hitherto unblemished, she forbore to torture with unavailing reproaches a breast already racked with the most poignant feelings; and after having disclosed the heart-rending secret to her husband, it was resolved, as the best expedient to banish the melancholy which might endanger the reason or health of a child still dear to them, as well as to place her beyond the reach of malevolent aspersions, to send her to London, whither she soon after came, and was apprenticed to a milliner. Here she found me, and disburdened her heart of part of its sorrow, by making me privy to its secrets.

Not long after she had been in town, a miscarriage was the consequence of a hasty and fatiguing journey; during the illness that attended it, I was happy enough to endear myself to her by every little kind office in my power to do her, which she was grateful for, and returned on every occasion, until a *faux pas* threw me at a distance from her; shame would not have been my portion had I followed her example, which was strictly virtuous. Many have been the attempts made to seduce her to a violation of her chastity, but to no overtures would she listen; her first lover, though supposed faithless, retained possession of her heart, which fluttered whenever she mentioned his name.

In the mean time he had returned to that part of the country whence he so abruptly departed, and made many fruitless enquiries; and being disappointed in his researches, as his course of academical learning was completed, he returned to the metropolis, and resided in the house of his mother, a widow lady of fortune and fashion. A settled gloom appeared on his countenance, which she could not account for, and in order to

dispel it, she advised him to travel; agreeable to her advice, he prepared for his tour, and having been to make some farewell visits, one evening overtook a genteel girl with a band-box in her hand, whom he politely accosted, but without being able to extort a word from her; still he followed, and she, to get rid of his importunity, beckoned a coach off a stand, while he listening to learn the place of her residence, after he had heard her voice, exclaimed, "Gracious Heaven! 'tis she, 'tis my Olivia—I have lost her again!"

At his return, his mother told him she expected every moment from the milliner's some articles which she intended as a present for him. The words were hardly uttered when a footman brought word that a young woman from the milliner's was in the next room, and waited her pleasure; "Let me see the ruffles and frills I bespoke," said the lady, upon which he brought in a box that excited a strange emotion in the young gentleman; indeed he thought it could be no other than the one his fair fugitive carried, and she being desired to walk in, as soon as they recognized each other, she fainted, which had an effect upon him little short of frenzy; however, the mystery was soon unravelled—and he, instead of travelling, conjured his mother, if she valued his happiness, to consent to their union, which in a few days after took place.

After having given his beloved Livy the most unequivocal proofs of the sincerity of his attachment in an union cemented by mutual affection, the delicacy of his sentiments which was intended by nature to enhance all enjoyments, was, however, a bar to the exquisite happiness he promised himself, as he secretly upbraided himself with the gratification of a passion, which, though he had atoned for to the daughter, must still, he thought, be remembered with anguish by her parents; and to alleviate the disquietude their fondness for her would probably prolong, was a duty that honour, as well as the relationship he now stood in to them, rendered indispensable: His first care, therefore, after a tumult of joy that succeeded an event as unexpected as it was coveted, had subsided, was to prepare for a visit to that part of the kingdom in which they resided, in order to a reconciliation.

Olivia's concurrence, you may imagine, was easily obtained to an excursion that originated from so generous a motive, exclusive of the pleasure she hoped to feel in her parents retracting their opinion of him on whom she had fixed her affections: Vanity, in some degree, cleaves to the best of us, and what can be so soothing to it as to be deemed capable of making a prudent choice at Olivia's age, in a concern so precarious as matrimony, wherein so many of our sex, in particular, are apt to be unsuccessful. Their intended journey, and the object of it, were no sooner proposed to the old lady for her approbation that she acquiesced in the propriety of the purpose; not without applauding the generous principle that actuated her son upon this occasion, for in what regarded an inviolable fidelity to the fair sex, uninfluenced by lucrative considerations,



she professed an enthusiasm that would have done credit to the days of chivalry. To give the whole weight of her sanction to a measure she so highly approved of, she not only insisted on their making use of her equipage on the occasion, in token of her respect towards her daughter-in-law, as well as in testimony of her hearty consent to their nuptials, she resolved to accompany the young couple, thereby adding much to the satisfaction of their journey; which accordingly took place, after sufficient time had been allowed for acquainting Olivia's parents and kindred what visitants they were shortly to expect.

[To be concluded in our next.]



#### THE WATCH-BOX.

A Party of *BONS VIVANS*, who were disposed for a frolic, after having made the glafs circulate pretty freely at a tavern, sallied forth in quest of adventures. In their walk they discovered a watchman asleep in his box, and immediately resolved to punish the unfortunate centinel for his supineness. One proposed taking away his lantern and pole; Damme, says another, we'll nail up his box; but this as well as the former was overruled, for fear of waking him, which they had no mind to do, until some scheme had been carried into execution that might be a memento to him, and afford them some fun.

While they were deliberating, said an Irishman who was of the party, "Arrah, be aisy, and don't be talking about it as long as a parish vestry; blood and 'ounds and isn't it best to take him and his house too, as you would a snail, with all its goods and chattels clear off the premises at once? O by St. Patrick, you shall ride, sure enough, my jewel; I believe its little the mother of you ever thought you'd have the honour of sitting in a sedan, and of being carried by Patrick O'Conner, a gentleman every inch of him—so be quiet, and don't trouble your head about waking, and rubbing your eyes and all that, d'ye hear me; for if you do, may I be damned but you'll spoil a very good joke now, and that's no joke at all, at all." The Hibernian's proposal was no sooner heard, than agreed to; accordingly with poles which they had procured, up they lifted the snoring watchman, and having dispatched one to bribe those of his fellows through whose district they had to pass, they proceeded with their charge and all the insignia of his office, without any noise, except what was made by the Irishman, who would every now and then be crying out to the man asleep, to be sure not to wake, till they got into the middle of an adjacent field, where they set him down. The next thing to be done was to awake him, which they did by a sudden inclination of the box and emptying it of its contents, as you may have seen a gravel or dung-cart; then letting it fall back to its former position, they skulked behind it, to observe the issue of their contrivance. The prostrate watchman awoke as from a trance, and wondering at the obscurity he was involved in, as well as other circumstances of his situation, "why how now? what, all the lamps out?" exclaimed he, "am I awake? sure I am, how or when came I here? I am bewitched; ay, this comes by meddling with that old woman I carried to the watch-house: I thought how she was a witch—ay these are your doings, dame Grizzle!" By this time he perceived the lantern, which one of the bloods held at a distance, and imagining it to be his own, in the eagerness of his pursuit after it, a ditch received him in its oozy bed, where he was sheathed up to the neck and must have been suffocated, had not the authors of his misfortune been likewise the instrument of his preservation.

#### HORACE, Book II. ODE 16. IMITATED.

THE mariner who ploughs the deep,  
For ease the powers of Heav'n implores,  
When o'er the deck big surges sweep,  
And Boreas in the tempest roars.  
Ease the bold Caledonian seeks,  
Who treads the north's eternal snow;  
For ease the Crambian climbs the peak,  
That leave the lessening world below.  
But ease, alas; we seek in vain,  
Where'er the glittering prize is sought:  
Nor tho' the lottery should ordain  
Ten thousand pounds, can ease be bo't.  
The magistrate, whose power can curb  
The mobs tumultuous noise and riot,  
When passions or when cares disturb,  
Can ne'er possess his mind in quiet.  
He who, content in private life,  
Leaves not his own paternal cot,  
Amidst his children and his wife,  
Has sure on earth the happiest lot.  
His wants supply'd he asks no more,  
Nor envy nor ambition knows,  
Nor guilt or shame, or dread of pow'r  
Can break his constant calm repose.  
Then why should men like desperate fools  
From climate still to climate range,  
Where heat and cold intemperate rules,  
Thro' nations barb'rous wild and strange.  
What tho' we quit our native land,  
Say, can we leave ourselves behind?  
The soul is evermore at hand,  
And care pursues us like the wind.  
Care boards the yatch that ploughs the main,  
Care mounts the courtier's gilded car,  
Care meets the hero on the plain,  
Amidst the shouts and pomp of war.  
Then let the present hour be gay,  
To social joy resign the soul;  
Since time so swiftly glides away,  
Haste, haste, and fill the sparkling bowl.  
In prime of life, Columbia's pride,  
The much lamented WARREN fell:  
Worn out with age, old Muckworm dy'd,  
And found at last the road to hell.  
And fate, dear sir, to me may grant  
Those years of life's uncertain date,  
Which your superior worth may want:  
How partial are the laws of Fate?

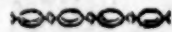


[FROM AN ENGLISH PAPER.]

#### LINES,

ON THE IMAGES OF SAINTS MELTED BY THE  
FRENCH TO PURCHASE ARTILLERY.

SAYS a reverend priest to his reverend friend,  
Where at length will the crimes of these French  
villains end,  
Who their saints and their martyrs thus impiously  
Sell  
And convert into damnable engines of hell?  
Prithee why, quoth his friend, are you so much  
surprized,  
The saints had their deserts, and were all  
CANONIZED!



#### A NECDOTE.

DR. A——, physician at N——, being  
summoned to a vestry in order to reprimand the Sexton for drunkenness; he dwelt so long on the Sexton's misconduct, as to raise his choler so as to draw from him this expression: "Sir, I was in hopes you would have treated my failings with more gentleness, or that you would have been the last man alive to have appeared against me, as I HAVE COVERED SO MANY BLUNDERS OF YOUR'S!"

#### THE LADY'S DESCRIPTION OF HERSELF.

I'M a strange composition as e'er was in nature,  
Being wond'rously studious, and yet a great  
prater;  
Retirement and quiet I love beyond measure,  
Yet none more dispos'd to a party of pleasure.  
I can cry till I laugh, or laugh till I cry,  
Yet few have a temper so equal as I;  
My shape is but clumsy, I see and I know it,  
Yet always am dancing and skipping to show it.  
My visage is round, just the shape of a bowl,  
With a great pair of eyes resembling an owl.  
I've a nose and a mouth that are none of the least,  
One serves me to smell, and the other to taste.  
What I gain in those makes up for no chin,  
But here's my misfortune, my smile's a broad grin.  
My temper is rather addicted to satire,  
And yet, without vanity, fraught with good nature  
I can laugh at my friend, but most at myself,  
And have no inclination for titles or pelf;  
For truth I can tell you, believe me or nay,  
To my friend my own interest does ever give way.  
In the main I am cleanly, and yet my discourse,  
If you're squeamish, may make you as sick as a horse.  
I put on assurance, tho' naturally shy,  
And most people love me, tho' none can tell why.  
Without any voice I can sing you a song,  
And tho' I grow old I ne'er shall be young,  
I'm not yet dispos'd of, come bid for the blessing,  
For they who first guess, shall have me for guessing.



#### POWER OF ORTHOGRAPHY AND PUNCTUATION.

THE husband of a pious woman having occasion to make a voyage, his wife sent a written request to the Parson of the Parish; but instead of spelling and pointing it properly, viz.  
"A person having gone to Sea—his wife desires the prayers of the Congregation."

She spelled and pointed it as follows:

"A person having gone to See his wife, desires the prayers of the Congregation."



#### SINGULAR CUSTOMS,

IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE WORLD.

WE read, in the seventeenth volume of the General History of Voyages and Travels, That a Dutch clergyman made a present of a bottle of gin to an Indian prince, the latter, in order that he might shew his gratitude, and do honor to his benefactor, ordered a battle to be fought by his subject, so that the earth was soon covered with wounded or dying people, and with dead bodies; and, that notwithstanding the prayers and entreaties of the clergyman, the combat continued for some time. "These are my subjects, (said the prince) the loss of them is of very little importance; and I am exceedingly happy in making this small sacrifice, as a proof of the esteem which I entertain for you."

In Languedoc, in the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries, when a man or a woman was caught in the act of adultery, the criminal was condemned to run naked, in the middle of the day, from one end of the town to the other.

In public calamities, the Ethiopians sometimes made a general massacre of their priests, saying, "Go and pray to the gods a little nearer."

Among the ancient Arabs, when a new king was crowned, a list of all the names of the women eight or nine months gone with child was made out; these females were all shut up in the palace, where every possible care was bestowed upon them, and the child first born, if a boy, was declared presumptive heir to the crown.—"Royalty, (they said) ought not to be confined to one family, it belongs to the whole nation."



## SATURDAY, JUNE 13.

THE late advices from France, says the Centinel, may be relied on. The treaty with Prussia, was proclaimed at Rochfort, the day before the frigate, arrived at Newport, sailed. The Republic of Venice has named an Ambassador to the French Republic. Nothing is mentioned of Spain, in the French papers. The siege of Mentz and Luxemburg, were prosecuting with vigour.—The besiegers of the former, swear they will take it, notwithstanding its numerous Austrian garrison—and near the latter the French have destroyed above an hundred houses to facilitate their operations. At the date of the last accounts tranquility was restored at Paris, and Gen. Pichegru had set out to join his army.

Extract of a letter, dated London, the 28th of April, 1795.

"We have already written by this conveyance—We have now to inform you of a Treaty of Peace having been concluded between the French Republic and the King of Prussia. It is also reported on the authority of an American Captain, who left Dunkirk on Saturday last, that there had also been concluded a Peace with the Kings of Spain Sardinia; and the public opinion is, that a General Peace is not far distant."

Extract of a private letter from the Hague, April 8, (14th Germinal.)

"The 1st of this month seditious movements of a very seditious nature manifested themselves in several places of our province, especially in Amsterdam, Delft, and many villages.

"The insurgents mounted the Orange cockade, and committed several excesses against the most conspicuous patriots. General Daradies, on his passage through Lisse, on the road to Amsterdam, was assaulted and dragged through the streets; and it was not without a great deal of firmness and courage that he got out of the hands of those vagabonds.

"The revolt was raised here by a boatman, who exhibited a large Orange cockade in the morning, which soon after occasioned great tumult: but the firmness of our French brethren, and the national guards, prevented more serious consequences."

"The principal leaders of this revolt have been arrested, and are expected to be severely punished. Scaffolds are already raised.

"We hear that fifty rebels have been arrested in Amsterdam, and soon will receive the recompence of their crimes."

### COMMOTIONS IN FRANCE.

From a very hasty perusal of the Paris papers of the 12th April, it appears, that provisions, bread especially, is extremely scarce throughout the nation. Riots have taken place in consequence, in several places. At Rouen, the people rose, seized the cannon at the Town-House, cried out, "Long live Louis XVII. he alone can procure us bread," overawed the National guards, and appeared bent on something desperate; and were not persuaded to disperse without great difficulty. It also appears, that something very serious took place at Paris about the 1st of April, when a decree of accusation passed against Barrere and his accomplices. The Convention was grossly insulted by an immense mob, above half women, who under a pretence of asking for bread, urged on, no doubt, by the royalists or anarchists, or both, rushed into the hall of the Assembly, clamorously demanded bread, calling on the mountain "to thunder on the heads of the Prerons and Talliens, and once more save the country." The President beseeched them "to

retire, and leave the Assembly to deliberate calmly for the general good." The presb, however, continued to increase, till the members were absolutely forced from their seats, obliged to adjourn in confusion, and make their escape over the balustrades.

General Pichegru happening to be then at Paris, concerting measures with government for the ensuing campaign; the Committee of General Welfare struck a bold stroke, and immediately appointed him temporary commandant of the Paris militia. At their head he soon quelled the rioters; but not before he had been obliged to exercise his courage, firmness and prudence. One attempt was made to assassinate him, by which he was wounded in the breast by a pistol ball; he had a horse killed under him, and was dismounted and thrown to the ground three times during the riot. One young officer, who was active in arresting the ring-leaders, after having his thigh broken by a musket ball, fell, and was instantly seized by the women, who tore off his clothes, and were actually beginning to EAT HIM ALIVE, when he was rescued. [It is worthy of remark, that the women were by far the most abusive in their language when in the Convention] The real citizens of Paris and the National guard were not concerned in the riot, but cheerfully rallied at next sitting of the Convention, surrounded the hall, and swore to protect the honour and dignity of the government, or perish. Several others of the violent party, the supposed authors of the late commotions were expelled. In short, it appears the moderates have completely triumphed over their opponents. When these accounts left Paris, all was calm; the ill-disposed were watched, and the Convention, with Republican guards at every avenue, were deliberating in security and tranquility.

LYNCHBURG, May 23.

### HORRID MURDER.

By a gentleman just from the western country, we have received the following intelligence: about the last of April, a set of conspirators, who feigned to be hunting horses, entered the house of M. de la Tebeuff, a French settler on Clinch river, Russel county, Virginia, one of which complained of being unwell. The politeness of M. Tebeuff, thought to be unequalled, observed, that they seemed fatigued, asked them if they would take a glass of wine and have breakfast. At the time they were partaking of the wine, &c. they were observed to laugh privately at each other, after which they went out and returned with uncommon change of countenance. No sooner had M. Tebeuff, who was walking across the floor, turned his back, but they with the breach of their guns beat out his brains, and instantly knocked down his son and housekeeper, and after murdering them (as they supposed) plundered his house of about 300l. in cash, besides many valuable cloaths, watches, &c. A servant woman endeavoring to escape, was drowned in the river. The unfortunate son and housekeeper have recovered so far as to hope they may survive. The conspirators from account was about 12 in number, and to whom is imputed many depredations in the wilderness, on Kentucky road. They were pursued and three of them taken and condemned by Russel-county court, where they still remain in goal, one of which has confessed this intended murder: another is the noted Obadiah Paine, formerly of Bedford. They are in pursuit of the perpetrators of this horrid murder, but have not taken them.

### To Printers.

Three FOUNTS of TYPES, consisting of *Pica; Small Pica, and Paragon,* For Sale at this Office. 15.

## Court of Hymen

### MARRIED

On Wednesday last, at the Friends Meeting-House, Mr. — PENPROST, of Long-Island, to Miss MARY DEUSENBURY, of this city.

On Thursday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. McKnight, Mr. JOHN COCK, Merchant, to Miss ROSETTA LEWIS, both of this city.

## THEATRE.

### Mr. Munto's Benefit.

On MONDAY EVENING next will be presented, that much admired Comedy of

### The Recruiting Officer.

Not performed here for several years, and fitted for representation by Mr. Hodgkinson.

The part of SYLVIA by Mrs. MUNTO, (her first attempt) who will, in the course of her performance, go through the

### MANUAL EXERCISE,

in the character of an American Soldier.

Between the Play and Farce, will be introduced, *The Caledonian Frolick.*

To conclude with the Reel of TULLOCHGORUM, by the Characters.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called, *The*

## L Y A R.

\* \* The Ventilator will be up, for the purpose of keeping the House cool.

Box 8s. Pit 6s. Gallery 4s.

VIVAT RESPUBLICA!

## FIG BLUE,

Manufactured and Sold, at No. 64, Nassau-Street.

JOSEPH ROSE, Junr.

INSURANCE BROKER,

No. 273, Water-street.

June 13.

70—

### A SAIL BOAT.

PICKED up adrift on the 3d inst. by the subscribers, between the Ship-Yards and Corlaers-Hook; she has been sloop rigged; her bowsprit broke short at the bows, was bottom up, when found. Whoever owns said Boat, may have her again, by applying to the Printer, and paying necessary charges. 3t

June 13.

WHEELER BROWN,  
JOHN BANNING.

### Gentel Boarding and Lodging.

FOUR Gentlemen may be accommodated with Boarding and Lodging in a genteel Family. Enquire of the Printer. June 13. 6t

### An Apprentice to the Printing Business.

AN active Lad of about 14 or 15 years of age, and of reputable connections, is wanted at this Office.

WANTED one or two Lads as APPRENTICES to the Cabinet Making Business.—Enquire at No. 46, Nassau-street. 70 tf

## COTTON,

In small packages, for sale by SAMUEL PELL, at No. 95, Pearl (late Great Dock) street.



## Court of Apollo.

### THE MAIDEN'S COMPLAINT. A FAVOURITE SONG.

**Y**E youths, wherefoever ye wander so free,  
I pray give attention and listen to me,  
For truly my case is distressing and hard,  
If none of your sex will my counsel regard:  
If you wish for a wife,  
To be happy for life,  
Here's one that will sell you a heart for a heart;  
Come, come, prithee buy,  
Or else I shall die,  
O pity a maiden and pray take her part,  
Ah, do—ah do—  
O pity a maiden and pray take her part.  
Full seventeen summers have now roll'd along,  
And still I'm unmarried—a little too long!  
But, since I have waited the time I have said,  
I'll tell you the husband I now wish to wed:  
Good sense I must find,  
In the youth to my mind,  
Not a fop or a coxcomb can e'er touch my heart;  
No, no—he must be  
Good temper'd and free—  
O, pity a maiden and pray take her part,  
Ah, do—ah do, &c.  
Should you turn in your minds now a virgin's  
advice,  
I charge you, ye bachelors don't be too nice;  
Tho' for virtue and so forth I may stand the test!  
O, you'll find me no more than a woman at best!  
Indeed it is true,  
So mind that you do,  
Ere you dare for the temple of Hymen to start;  
But should you incline,  
Hand and heart to entwine,  
O pity a maiden and pray take her part,  
Ah, do—ah do, &c.

### ANECDOTE OF WHISTON.

**T**HE celebrated Whiston, dining with lady  
Jeykill, sister to lord Somers; she asked  
him why God Almighty made woman out of a  
rib? Whiston, after reflecting a moment, repli-  
ed "Indeed, my lady, I don't know; except  
it was because the rib is the crookedest part of  
the body."

### HARDWARE.

**J**EREMIAH HALLETT, & Co. No. 171,  
Water-street, between Burling-slip and Fly-  
Market, have just received by the Portland from  
Bristol, and other late arrivals, a General Assort-  
ment of Ironmongery, Cutlery, &c. among which  
are, Best steel plate mill, pit, cross-cut, and o-  
ther saws, anvils and vices, shovels and spades,  
English and Dutch frying pans, bar and sheet  
lead, sheet copper, tin plates, iron and brass  
wire, spelter solder, brass kettles, pots, kettles,  
and other castings, shovels and tongs, carpenters  
and joiners tools, cabinet wares, crowly and  
blistered steel, door, trunk, and other locks,  
hinges of different sorts, knives and forks, and  
other kinds of Cutlery, Brads, nails and clouts,  
screws, iron and pewter spoons, coarse and fine  
combs, brushes, wafer and waffle irons, straw  
knives, coffee mills, best White Chapel needles,  
&c. &c. which will be sold on reasonable terms for  
cash or short credit.

New-York, June 6.

69—6w.

## BOOKS.

Just received, per the Fanny, Capt. Blain, from  
Glasgow, and for sale by  
**JOHN HARRISSON,**  
At his BookStore & Printing Office, No. 3, Peck-slip.

**Q**UARTO Bibles, with Plates, Apocrypha,  
and Psalms,  
Pocket do. fine paper, elegantly bound, 2 vols.  
do. do. plainly do. 2 vols.  
do. do. in one neat pocket vol.  
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New-York, May 9. 1795.

65—1f.

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65—6w.

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Feb: 14, 1795.